

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#101

## REINFORCING STEEL HAZARDS

Section 1712 of Title 8 of California Code of Regulations covers the hazards associated with the use of reinforcing and other similar projections.

Employees working “at grade” or “at the same surface” as exposed protruding reinforcing exposed ends with protective cover, troughs or “approved” caps. In tests designed by Cal/OSHA it was found that mushroom style rebar caps do not provide impalement protection even from 3 feet and are only good for scratch protection. Fed/OSHA determined that working at a grade around rebar 3-6 feet high would not likely pose an impalement hazard however.

For workers, working “above grade”, only approved fall protection systems, troughs (see below, right) and covers can be used up to a height of 6 feet at which height only engineered or manufactured protective covers are allowed- in any case mushroom style rebar caps are prohibited as an exclusive impalement safety device. When employees are working at any height above exposed rebar, fall protection/prevention is the first line of defense against impalement.

Job-built, wood protective covers designed to protect workers above grade, should be constructed of at least “standard grade” Douglas Fir and shall be designed by an engineer registered in California. Steel reinforced covers must be at least 4-inch by 4-inch square surface area. All types of covers should be capable of withstanding the impact of a 250-pound weight dropped from a height of 10 feet without penetration failure of the cover.

Meeting Conducted By:

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Print Name

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Signature

Meeting Attended By:

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Document Filing Reference

Notes & Suggestions